Daily Amion.

" LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

## CITY OF WASHINGTON, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1849.

CONGRESSIONAL

IN SENATE - Tuesday, February 27, 1819.

communication. The species of species of the expense of particles of the expense of particles and the particles and the

their remarks to what is courseous and population of the masses of an extravagant character.

Mr. HUNTER. I confess that I did, in some private in the HUNTER. I confess that I did, in some private is the one referred to, that I considered this an extravagant may measure. But it was very tar from my purpose to treat it with disrespect. I have spoken against it, and cannot vote for it. As a general rule, I know my friend from Alabama is an advocate of the strictest economy, though I cannot agree with him in this case.

Mr. DIX. It has; but the whole expense was found to be \$\$5,000.

Mr. VULLEE. How was the expense incurred?

Mr. DIX. By fitting out the frigate Macedonian. It was supposed that this frigate would be employed by a was supposed that this frigate would be employed by a major that is important and distant, and the expense of getting there cannot be less than \$1,500 or \$1,800. I think is due to make some provision of this kind for that island.

As a Landa some allusion to the officed, to contribute from the treasury the sum of \$509,000.

that money. That money is yet unpaid; Commodore De kay is dead; and this eight housand dollars will have be allowed. Your own accounting officer, who has inspected the vouchers, who has audited the accounts, says that this dome has actually been paid out by Commodore De Kay. There can be no doubt, then, of the justness of this claim; and the simple question is, whether the government will permit the widow of that generous, noble-deaded and the simple question is, whether the government will permit the widow of that generous, noble-deaded and the simple question is, whether the government will permit the widow of that generous, noble-deaded and the simple question is, whether the government will permit the widow of that generous, noble-deaded and the simple question is, whether the government will permit the widow of that generous, noble-deaded and the simple question is, whether the government will permit the widow of that generous, noble-deaded and the simple question is, whether the government will permit the widow of that generous, noble-deaded and the simple question is, whether the government will permit the widow of that generous noble and the side of the si

relieved. I know not whether that is so. Probably it may be so.

Mr. YULEE, (interposing.) The senator has mistaken me. I did not say that citizens of New York had petitioned for the relief of Commodore De Kay. I said this that applications for the use of the ship were not made by Commodore De Kay alone, but that a large number of the citizens of New York memorialized Congress, asking the loan of this vessel for the transportation of charities to Ireland, and guarantying that the expense should not fall upon the government. A great number of citizens of New York made this application to Congress, and it was upon the faith of their guaranty that the vessel was loaned, and now they permit this application for relief to be made.

Mr. DAVIS wished to say that Judge Cranch had served several years on a salary of \$100 for this services. There had been a pretty large number of patents, it is no not less than one hundred, that had occupied much of his time and labor. The compensation was evidently inadentation of Congress before there was any communication from citizens of New York.

ed, and now they permit this application for relief to be made.

Mr. DICKINSON. I think the senator is entirely mistaken. The loan of the vessel was made by a resolution of Congress before there was any communication from citizens of New York.

Mr. YULEE. The senator is mistaken, I think. This hip was loaned upon the faith of petitions from citizens of New York—from the committee of charity located in New York.

Mr. DICKINSON. This is a matter with which neither the State nor the city of New York had any thing

New York.

New York with meaning the patient law there is a provision of the patient law there is a provision with the menther the state nor the city of New York would bear the expense of the patient law there is a provision and the city of New York would bear the expense of each of the patient law there is a provision and the city of New York would bear the expense of each of the city of New York would bear the expense of the city of New York would bear the expense of the city of New York would bear the expense of the city of New York would bear the expense of covering the city of the c

New England States, and in fact of many other States, declined to pay the expense of this national vessel. It is not suitable individual to give a lecture to the city of New York, to the State of New York, and to the citizens of New York to the Late of New York, and to the citizens of New York to receive a lecture in any capacity until she has transgressed.

The committee who had the food and merchandise designed for the relief of the Irish in charge, received chartities not only from the State of New York and the New England States, but from the West—the iar West—sent of her abundance. The committee declined to pay the expenses of this vessel, and thus the expenses fell on the relief of the Commodore De Kay. And it is said that individuals in New York petitioned that Commodore De Kay in the following best of the Littles of the Littles of the Commodore De Kay States of New York had petitioned for the relief of Commodore De Kay States of New York had petitioned for the relief of Commodore De Kay States of New York had petitioned for the relief of Commodore De Kay Island that individuals in the Island the New York had petitioned for the relief of Commodore De Kay States of New York had petitioned for the relief of Commodore De Kay Island the states of the same grade in the government of the United States to maintain. As I have a piper state that the clerks of the same grade in the control of the States to maintain. As I have a piper state that the clerks of the same grade in other departments have a greater sum. There are various other applications for the use of the ship were not made that applications for the use of the ship were not made that applications for the use of the ship were not made that applications for the use of the ship were not made that applications for the use of the ship were not made that applications for the use of the ship were not made to the commodore De Kay Island the states of the same grader sum. There are various other applications for the use of the ship were the same and the same t

thing desirable that there should be possessed and secured in this country so valuable a collection.

Mr. BERRIEN. I concur most cordially in the sentiment expressed by the senator from Massachusetts. I feel that in relation to this people we shall have an account to settle with them that come after us, in the exercise of a somewhat questionable right of securing some faithful momentoes and representations of this race of men which is rapidly disappearing from the face of the earth. The inquiry will be—what have you done? Have you preserved no memorial? Have you extinguished them all? I, for one, desire to preserve the memorial of them, and the amendment which is now before us affords us an opportunity to do so. I do not advocate it as a claim of Mr. Catlin. I seize upon it as a privilege which we are permitted to enjoy of preserving memorials of the aborigines of the country which we inhabit. I trust that the amendment will prevail.